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served by VA or he or she otherwise ceases to be eligible.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

(f) Payment of employment adjustment allowance. An employment adjustment allowance will be paid when the veteran's classification in rehabilitation to the point of employability status is terminated under provisions of paragraph (d) of this section. An employment adjustment allowance will not be paid if termination is for one of the reasons specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3108(a))

CROSS-REFERENCES: See §§ 21.120 Educational and vocational trainings services, 21.282 Effective date of induction into a rehabilitation program, and 21.284 Reentering into a rehabilitation program.

§21.192 "Independent living program" status.

- (a) Purpose. The independent living program status serves to:
- (1) Identify veterans who are being furnished a program of independent living services by VA; and
- (2) Assure that such veterans receive necessary services from VA in a timely manner.
- (b) Assignment to independent living program status. A veteran may be assigned or reassigned to independent living program status under the provisions of §§ 21.88, 21.94, 21.96, or 21.98.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

- (c) Continuation in independent living program status. A veteran will be in independent living program status during periods in which:
- (1) The provisions of §21.282 for induction into a program are met, but the veteran is pending induction into the facility at which rehabilitation services will be provided;
- (2) The veteran receives rehabilitation services prescribed in an IILP; or
- (3) The veteran is on authorized leave of absence status.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3109, 3120)

(d) Termination of independent living program status. When a veteran's case has been assigned to independent living

program status, the case will be terminated from that status, if one of the following occurs:

- (1) A veteran, who has been notified of necessary arrangements to begin a program, the date the program begins and instructions as to the next steps to be taken:
- (i) Fails to report and does not respond to followup contact by the case manager:
- (ii) Declines or refuses to enter the program; or
- (iii) Defers entry for more than 30 days beyond the scheduled beginning date, unless the deferment is due to illness or other sufficient reason.
 - (2) The veteran completes the IILP;
- (3) Either the veteran or VA interrupts the program;
- (4) Either the veteran or VA discontinues the program; or
- (5) Service-connection for the veteran's service-connected disability is severed by VA or he or she otherwise ceases to be eligible.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3109, 3110)

CROSS-REFERENCES: See §§ 21.160 Independent living services, 21.282 Effective date of induction into a rehabilitation program, 21.322 Commencing date, and 21.324 Reduction or termination date.

§21.194 "Employment services" status.

- (a) *Purpose*. The status *employment* services serves to:
- (1) Identify veterans who are being furnished employment services; and
- (2) Assure that these veterans receive necessary services in a timely manner.
- (b) Assignment to employment services status. A veteran's case may be assigned or reassigned to employment services status under the provisions of §§ 21.84, 21.88, 21.94 and 21.98.
- (c) Continuation in employment services status. A case will remain in employment services status for the period specified in the IEAP, subject to the limitations specified in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (d) Termination of employment services status. The veteran will continue in employment services status until the earliest of the following events occurs:
- (1) He or she is determined to be rehabilitated under the provisions of §21.283; or

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- (2) He or she is:
- (i) Employed for at least 60 days in employment that does not meet the criteria for rehabilitation contained in §21.283, if the veteran intends to maintain this employment and declines further assistance; and
- (ii) Adjusted to the duties and responsibilities of the job.
- (3) Either the veteran or VA interrupts the employment services program:
- (4) Either the veteran or VA discontinues the employment services program:
- (5) He or she reaches the end of the period for which employment services have been authorized and there is no basis for extension; or
- (6) Service-connection for the veteran's service-connected disability is severed or he or she otherwise ceases to be eligible.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3117)

CROSS-REFERENCES: See §§21.47 Eligibility for employment assistance, 21.250 Overview of employment services, and 21.326 Authorization of employment services.

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 58 FR 68768, Dec. 29, 1993]

§21.196 "Rehabilitated" status.

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of rehabilitated status is to identify those cases in which the goals of a rehabilitation program or a program of employment services have been substantially achieved.
- (b) Assignment to "rehabilitated" status. A veteran's case shall be assigned to "rehabilitated" status when his or her case meets the criteria for rehabilitation contained in §21.283.

 $(Authority;\, 38\ U.S.C.\ 3102,\, 3107\ and\ 3117)$

(c) Termination of rehabilitated status. A veteran's case will not be removed from rehabilitated status under §21.284 once that status has been assigned, unless the determination of rehabilitation is set aside for a reason specified in §21.284.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3100)

CROSS-REFERENCE: See $\S 21.284$ Reentrance into a rehabilitation program.

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984; 50 FR 9622, Mar. 11, 1985, as amended at 58 FR 68768, Dec. 29, 1993]

§21.197 "Interrupted" status.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of interrupted status is to recognize that a variety of situations may arise in the course of a rehabilitation program in which a temporary suspension of the program is warranted. In each case, VA first must determine that the veteran will be able to return to a rehabilitation program or a program of employment services following the resolution of the situation causing the interruption. This determination will be documented in the veteran's record.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3117)

- (b) Assignment to "interrupted" status. A veteran's case will be assigned to interrupted status when:
- (1) VA determines that a suspension of services being provided is necessary; and
 - (2) Either:
- (i) A definite date for resumption of the program is established; or
- (ii) The evidence indicates the veteran will be able to resume the program at some future date, which can be approximately established.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3110)

- (c) Reasons for assignment to "interrupted" status. A veteran's case may be interrupted and assigned to interrupted status for reasons including but not limited to the following:
- (1) Veteran does not initiate or continue rehabilitation process. If a veteran does not begin or continue the rehabilitation process, the veteran's case will be interrupted and assigned to interrupted status, including:
- (i) A case in evaluation and planning status;
- (ii) A case in extended evaluation status;
- (iii) A case in rehabilitation to the point of employability status;
- (iv) A case in independent living program status; or
- (v) A case in *employment services* status.
- (2) Unsatisfactory conduct and cooperation. If a veteran's conduct or cooperation becomes unsatisfactory, services and assistance may be interrupted as determined under provisions of §§ 21.362 and 21.364.